

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of ~~solution polymerizing~~preparing an aqueous dispersion of an ion-triggerable cationic polymer comprising the steps of:
- A. preparing a mixed solvent solution of water and acetone;
 - B. heating the solvent solution;
 - 5 C. mixing with said solvent solution
 - 1) one or more vinyl-functional cationic monomers,
 - 2) one or more hydrophobic vinyl monomers having alkyl side chains of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
 - 3) optionally about 0% to 30 mole % of one or more other vinyl
 - 10 monomers with linear or branched alkyl groups longer than 4 carbons, alkyl hydroxy, polyoxyalkylene, or other functional group, and
 - 4) a free radical initiator, to form a reaction mixture;
 - D. heating the reaction mixture for a sufficient amount of time to polymerize the monomers and provide the ion-triggerable cationic polymer;
 - 15 E. after polymerization, adding water to said reaction mixture to provide an aqueous dispersion of said ion-triggerable cationic polymer;
 - F. after adding water, removing substantially all of the acetone from said reaction mixture, and
 - G. preparing the mixed solvent solution of step A using the acetone
 - 20 removed after polymerization from step F, and thereafter repeating steps B through G.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including the step of removing oxygen from said solvent solution prior to forming said reaction mixture.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent solution is comprised of about 50% to about 90% by weight acetone and about 10% to about 50% by weight water.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent solution is comprised of 75% by weight acetone and 25% by weight water.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of heating the solvent solution comprises heating the solvent solution to reflux prior to adding the vinyl-functional cationic monomer, the hydrophobic vinyl monomer, and the free radical initiator thereto to form said reaction mixture.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said one or more vinyl-functional cationic monomers is added as an aqueous solution to said solvent solution.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium chloride, [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium chloride, [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium chloride, [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium chloride, (3-acrylamidopropyl) trimethyl ammonium chloride, N,N-diallyldimethyl ammonium chloride, [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, and [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from precursor monomers selected from vinylpyridine, dimethylaminoethyl acrylate and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate followed by quaternization of the polymer.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium chloride, [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium bromide, [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium iodide, and [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium methyl sulfate.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium chloride, [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium bromide, [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium iodide, and [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethyl ammonium methyl sulfate.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium chloride, [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium bromide, [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium iodide, and [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium methyl sulfate.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium chloride, [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium bromide, [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium iodide, and [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium methyl sulfate.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from (3-acrylamidopropyl) trimethyl ammonium chloride, (3-acrylamidopropyl) trimethyl ammonium bromide, (3-acrylamidopropyl) trimethyl ammonium iodide, and (3-acrylamidopropyl) trimethyl ammonium methyl sulfate.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from N,N-diallyldimethyl ammonium chloride, N,N-diallyldimethyl ammonium bromide, N,N-diallyldimethyl ammonium iodide, and N,N-diallyldimethyl ammonium methyl sulfate.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium bromide, [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium iodide, and [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium methyl sulfate.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic monomer is selected from [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium bromide, [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium iodide, and [2-(methacryloxy)ethyl] dimethylbenzyl ammonium methyl sulfate.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic vinyl monomer is selected from branched or linear alkyl vinyl ethers, vinyl esters, acrylamides, and acrylates.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic vinyl monomer is methyl acrylate.

19. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vinyl-functional cationic polymer is [2-(acryloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium chloride.

20. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic vinyl monomer is selected from the group consisting of methyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, propyl acrylate and butyl acrylate.

21. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the free radical initiator is an azo initiator selected from the group consisting of 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile, 2,2'-azobis(2-methylbutyronitrile), 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile), and 2,2'-azobis(N,N'-dimethyleneisobutylamidine).

22. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the free radical initiator is a peroxide initiator selected from the group consisting of di(n-propyl)peroxydicarbonate, di(sec-butyl)peroxydicarbonate, di(2-ethylhexyl)peroxydicarbonate, t-amyl peroxyneodecanoate, t-butyl peroxyneodecanoate, t-amyl peroxy-pivalate, and t-butyl peroxy-pivalate.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further including adding an amount of make-up acetone to the acetone from step F when preparing the mixed solvent solution.